# Annotation & Nomenclature

By Corey Fortezzo cfortezzo@usgs.gov

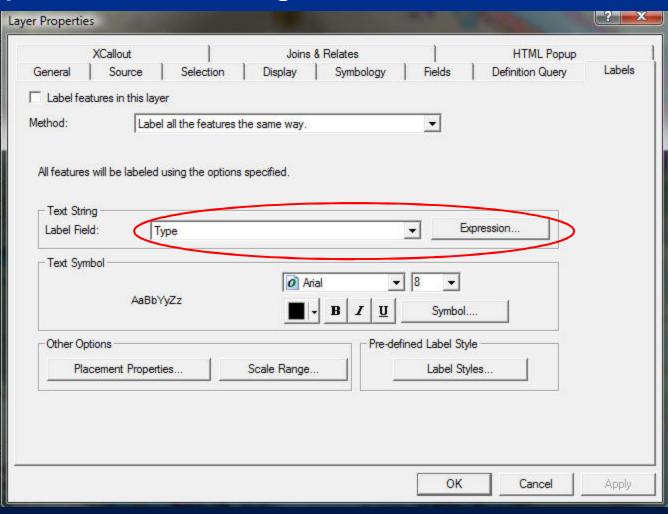
for PG&G GIS Workshop, 2010

### **Annotation**

- Annotation is ArcGIS's way to store text
  - Vector properties
  - Font types
  - Text strings with HTML code, i.e. subscript
  - Leaders
- Annotation can be stored as a feature class and be synced to the feature class that it is associated with, e.g. Geology and the Geology\_Annotation feature classes
- Annotation will update based on changes to the original feature class

 Annotation starts from the labels generated in the Layer Properties of the original feature class

You can use a field in the table or you can customize using an expression



Layer Properties

 Annotation starts from the labels generated in the Layer Properties of the original feature class

> **XCallout** Joins & Relates HTML Popup Labels Source Selection Display Symbology Fields Definition Query General Label features in this layer Method: Label all the features the same way. -All features will be labeled using the options specified. Text String Expression... Label Field: Type Text Symbol AaBbYyZz Symbol... Other Options Pre-defined Label Style Placement Properties... Scale Range... Label Styles...

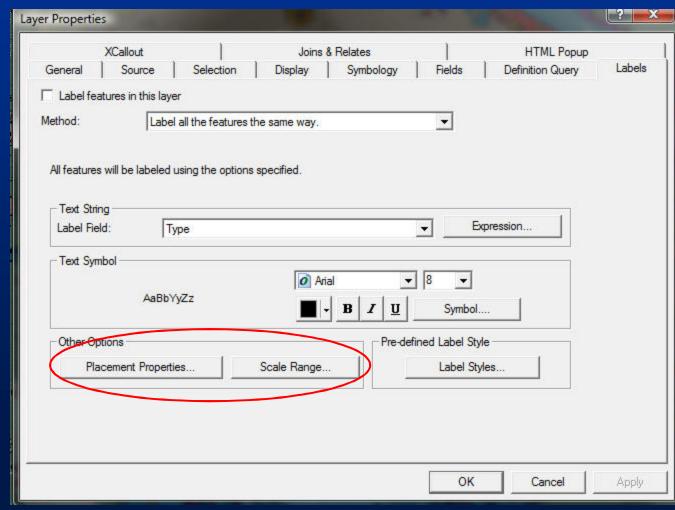
> > OK

Cancel

Apply

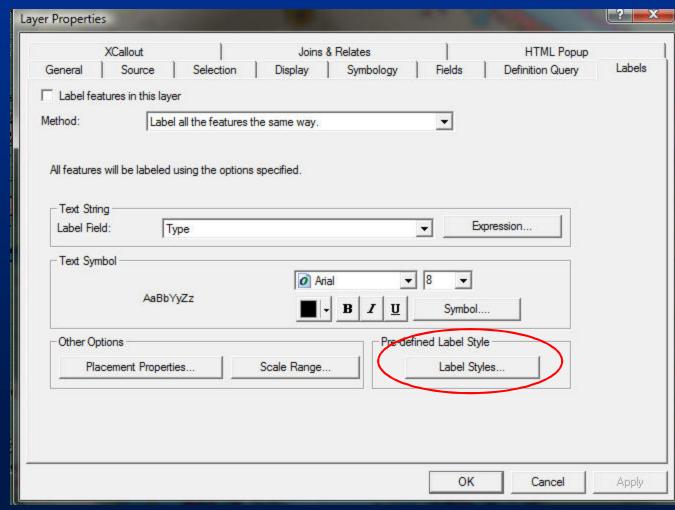
You can adjust the font, size, or use a predefined symbol

 Annotation starts from the labels generated in the Layer Properties of the original feature class



You can adjust how your labels draw & at what scales the labels are visible

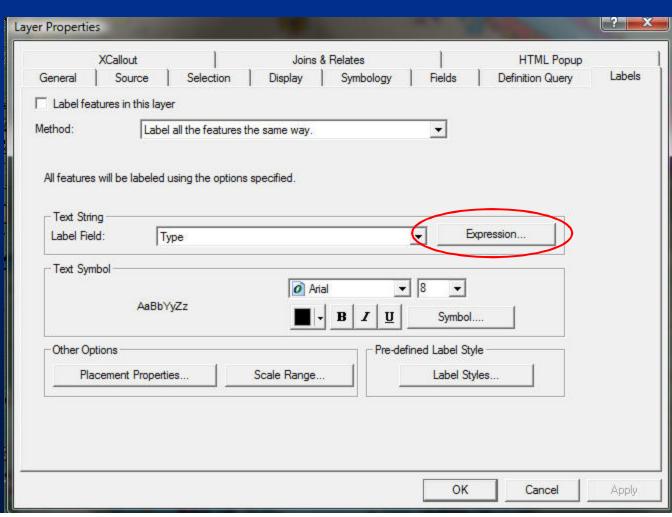
 Annotation starts from the labels generated in the Layer Properties of the original feature class



You can use the ESRI label styles, mostly topo or road map styles

 Annotation starts from the labels generated in the Layer Properties of the original feature class

Custom expressions are the best way to get exactly what you want out of your anno



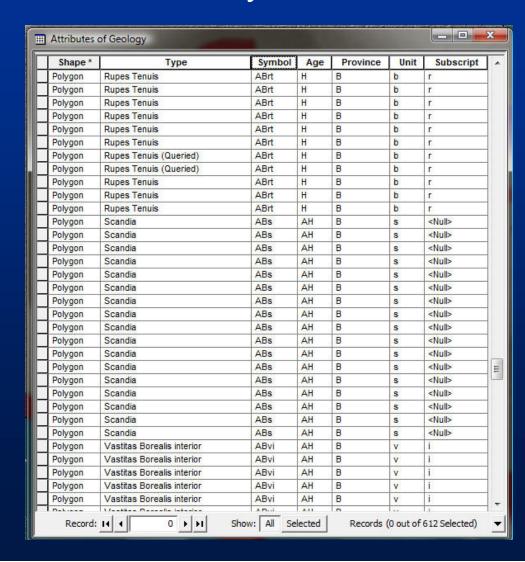
Set up your table to reflect what you want out of

the labels

Type = Full unit names
Symbol = Full unit symbol
Age = Age Symbol
Province = Province Symbol
Unit = Unit Symbol
Subscript = Subscript characters

Use separate fields for portions of the symbols if there will be differences in how you want them to be represented

ABvi (no need to separate fields) ABv<sub>i</sub> (put into separate fields)



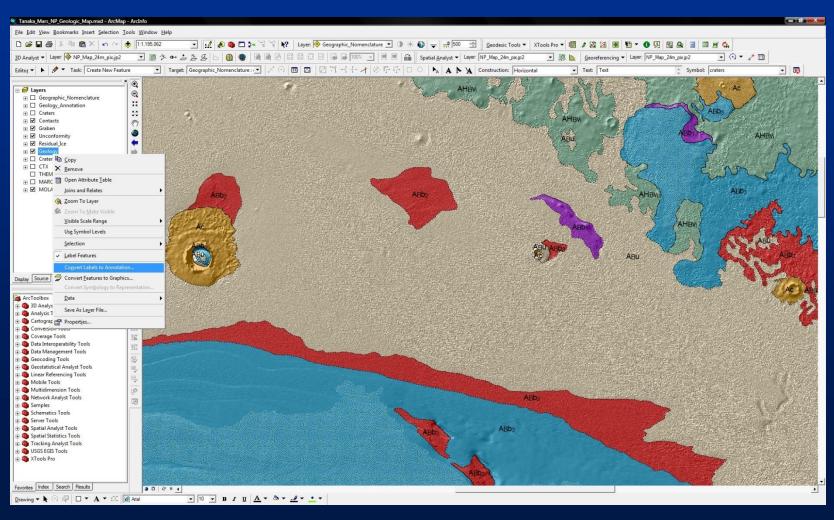
- Write the proper expression to customize your annotation
- Expression components can be found at <a href="http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.3/index.cfm?TopicName=About\_b">http://webhelp.esri.com/arcgisdesktop/9.3/index.cfm?TopicName=About\_b</a> uilding\_label\_expressions
- For the table on the previous slide:

```
"<FNT name='Arial' size='8'>" & [Age] & "</FNT>" & "<FNT name='Arial' size='7'>" & [Province] & "</FNT>" & "<FNT name='Arial' size='8'>" & [Unit] & "</FNT>" & "<FNT name='Arial' size='7'><SUB>" & [Subscript] & "</SUB></FNT>"
```

OUTPUT: ABV

Visually inspect your map and your labels to make sure their "look" is correct. Don't worry about placement within the polygon, you will fix that after converting to annotation. If some polygons don't have a label, you can go back to placement properties and "Draw overlapping labels" or wait until you convert to annotation because you can copy and paste extra labels

 Change labels to an annotation feature class associated with the vector feature class

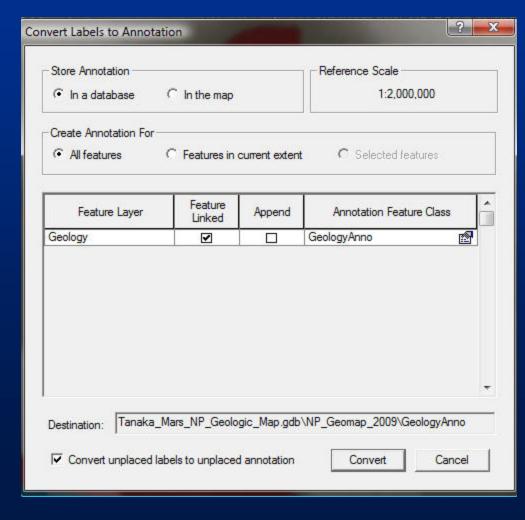


 Change labels to annotation feature class associated with the vector feature class

Store annotation: Always choose "In a database"
NOT the map

If the Reference Scale is not specified, cancel this dialog box and go to the Table of Contents, right click on Properties and set the reference scale to the scale of your print map

Create Annotation: Choose "All features"



 Change labels to annotation feature class associated with the vector feature class

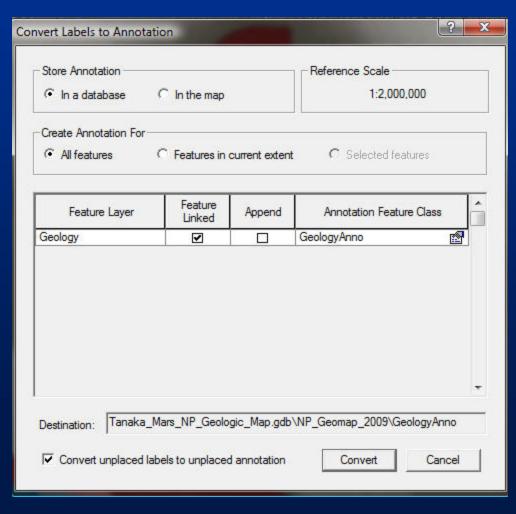
Make sure the Feature Layer is correct

**Check Feature Linked** 

You shouldn't have to worry about append, if it is checked, remove the check

Annotation Feature Class shows the name of the new class

Check the Destination



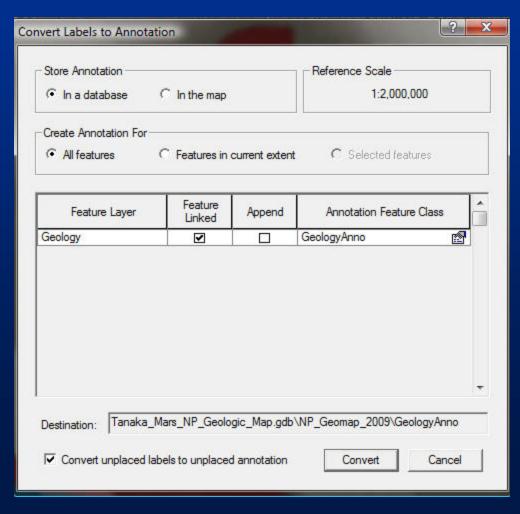
 Change labels to annotation feature class associated with the vector feature class

If there is a check in "Convert unplaced labels to unplaced annotation", you can go back into the Label tab in the Feature properties and adjust the Placement Properties.

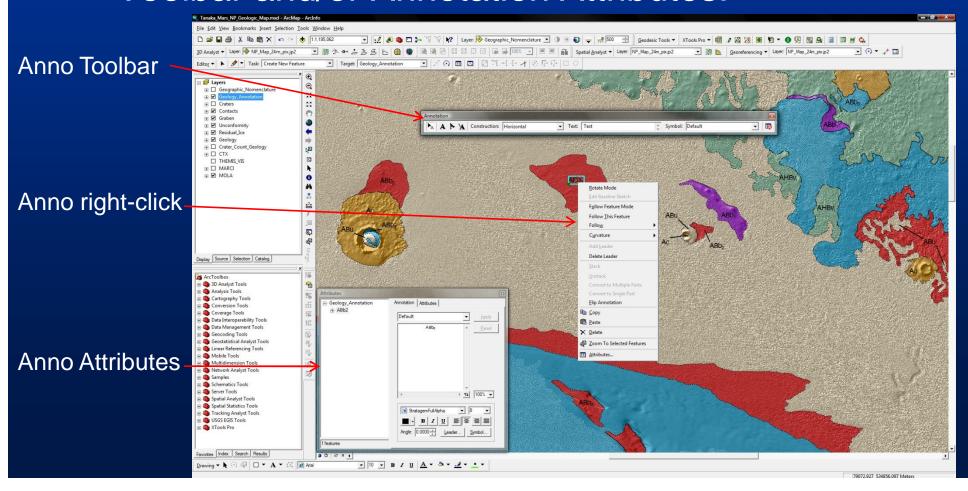
OR

Not worry about it because we can copy and paste annotation

Click on Convert



 Change location, add leader/multiple leaders, change the appearance using the Annotation Toolbar and/or Annotation Attributes.



- Things I typically do:
  - Select all, add a "Simple Line Callout" (Leader)
    using a 1.00 thick black line to every piece of
    anno using the Annotation Attributes menu
  - Zoom into a corner of the map and start to move anno to clear locations, and systematically pan through the map
  - Add multiple leaders in locations where the units are too dense for clear placement of multiple unit symbols

- Select all, add a "Simple Line Callout" using a 1.00 thick black line to every piece of anno using the Annotation Attributes menu
- Why: Depending on the density of units in your map, there is a potential need for a lot of leaders. Faster to delete them from anno that doesn't need them.

#### How:

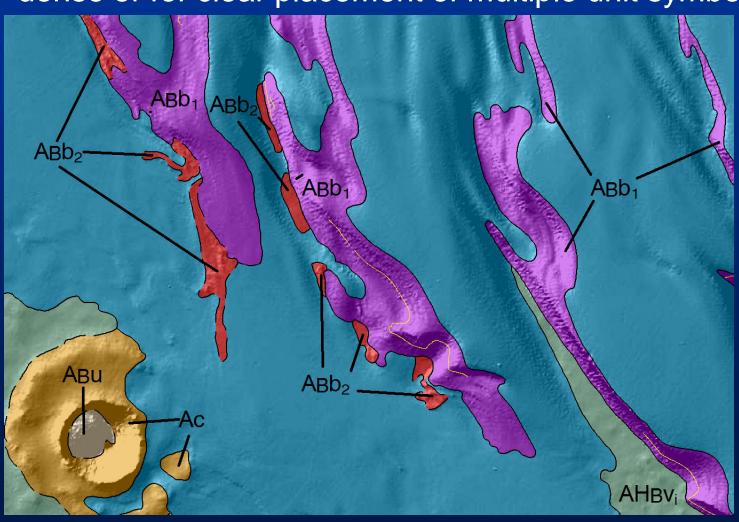
- 1. Right click on the annotation feature class in the Table of Contents, choose 'Selection', Choose 'Select All'
- 2. Start editing
- 3. Using the Annotation toolbar, use the 'Edit Annotation Tool' (black arrow with an uppercase 'A'), right click on any selected anno, choose 'Attributes' (very bottom)
- 4. In the left pane of the new window click on the top word in the box (HINT: it will be the name of the annotation feature class). Make sure it is highlighted
- 5. Click on Leader in the bottom right of the Attributes window, a new window will appear
- 6. Click on the Type dropdown menu in the right side Properties pane and choose 'Simple Line Callout'
- 7. Click the 'Symbol' button and change the color to black
- 8. Click 'OK', Click 'OK', Click 'Apply'

### Alternatively

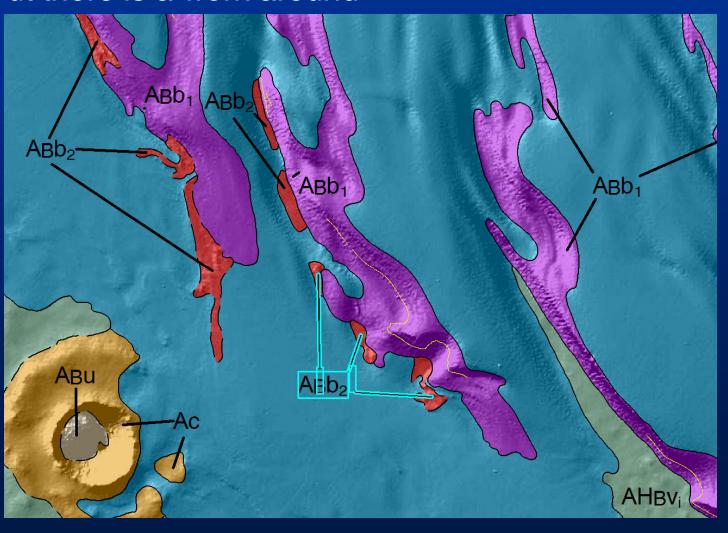
- If you don't think you will need a lot of leaders then you can add leaders manually:
  - Select the anno
  - Right click using the Edit Annotation Tool
  - Choose 'Add Leader'
  - Follow steps 5 8 from the slide above to customize the look of the leader

- Zoom into a corner of the map and start to move anno to locations where they are clear, and systematically pan through the map to make sure all anno is placed and that all features are annotated. Turn on all of the features and other layers of annotation to detect conflicts
- The labeling rules from FGDC Carto Standards (pp.27-29)
  - "For a map to be easily read, labels and leaders should be placed where they are clear and legible, taking care to avoid overprinting of linework, symbols, or other labels" –FGDC (2006)
  - All feature labels should be horizontal
  - Leaders are straight lines, should cross the contact at as high an angle as possible, should extend into the unit, should not cross through multiple units unless absolutely necessary
  - Multiple leaders from a single label should not be joined at their label ends.

 Add multiple leaders in locations where the units are too dense or for clear placement of multiple unit symbols



In ArcGIS, you cannot add more than one leader per label.
But there is a work around



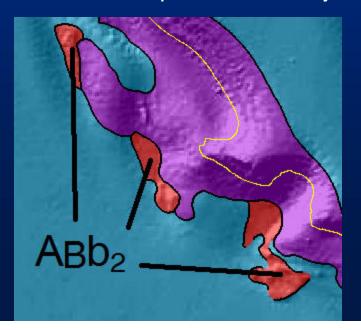
### Adding Multiple Leaders

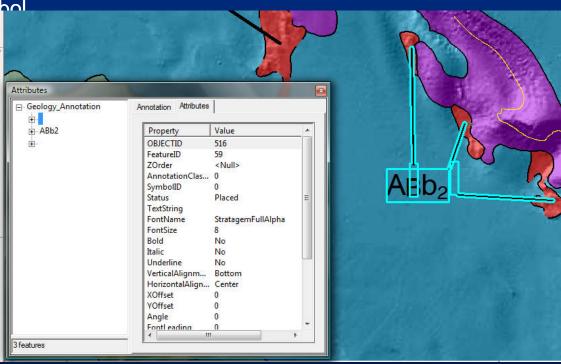
- Select and position the one of the labels (this one will include the unit symbol)
- Select another label, right click, choose 'Attributes'
- Click the "Attributes' tab in the 'Attributes' window
- Click on the text string, delete the contents, add a single space
  - Arc does not allow for a blank text string and you will get an error message if you don't include the space

Move the blank annotation with the leader so that it is pointing from the annotation

that displays the unit symbol

Repeat as necessary





### Adding Nomenclature

- Adding the nomenclature to your map area is good for:
  - Review map copies
  - Helping control the final layout of your map
- Because there are no features for the annotation to be tied to, you have to create a new annotation feature class
  - Before you do this, it is helpful to know what nomenclature types are included in your area. GIS nomenclature shapefiles now available at:
    - http://planetarynames.wr.usgs.gov/
  - Font styles are different for certain types of nomenclature and are size dependent you may want to set up different symbols for each category
    - This is not required as each anno label can be thoroughly manipulated through the attributes pop-up window
    - We are working on a document that lists standardized fonts and styles based on map scale and feature size

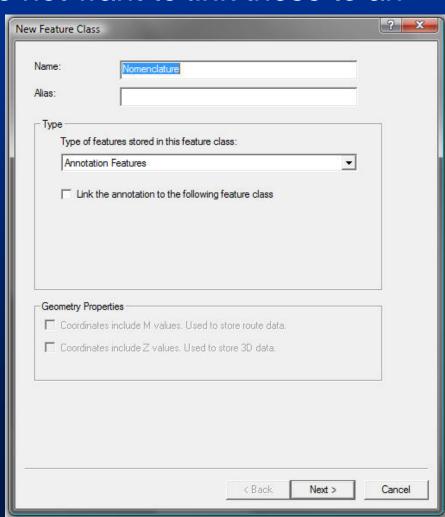
- Open ArcCatalog
- Navigate to the FILE geodatabase where you want to save

> N? QQ (?) ● **(\*)** ● **(\*)** 8 Export Schema ▼ Import Schema ▼ Utility ▼ 🛂 🗵 📳 Contents | Preview | Metadata C Anno\_42\_52 File Geodatabase Relationship Class Contacts\_1005\_unsmoothed File Geodatabase Feature Class Right click Contacts\_1006\_sm\_V1 File Geodatabase Feature Class ☑ Crater\_Spatial\_Join File Geodatabase Feature Class Craters Craters File Geodatabase Feature Class Choose 'New' A Geographic\_Anno File Geodatabase Feature Class Graben File Gendatabase Feature Class Join\_Output File Geodatabase Feature Class and 'Feature Class' Points\_4\_Crater\_Count File Geodatabase Feature Class Poly 4 Crater Count File Geodatabase Feature Class Poly\_4\_Crater\_Count\_V2 File Geodatabase Feature Class Poly\_4\_Crater\_Count\_V3 File Geodatabase Feature Class Polygon\_1006\_unsmoothed File Geodatabase Feature Class Polygons\_1006\_sm\_V5 File Geodatabase Feature Class A Polygons\_1006\_sm\_V5Anno File Geodatabase Feature Class PolyPoints\_1006v3 File Geodatabase Feature Class ☑ Residual\_Ice File Geodatabase Feature Class Unco 3d pnt File Geodatabase Feature Class **Unconformity** File Geodatabase Feature Class **©** Сору Ctrl+C Paste X Delete Rename F2 **Refresh** Relationship Class.. Import\_ Terrain.. Metwork Dataset.. Compress File Geodatabase.. Uncompress File Geodatabase... I Iopology... Polygon Feature Class From Lines... Add Global IDs... Geometric Network... Properties..

Name the new feature class and select Annotation
 Features as the type. You do not want to link these to an

existing feature class

Click Next

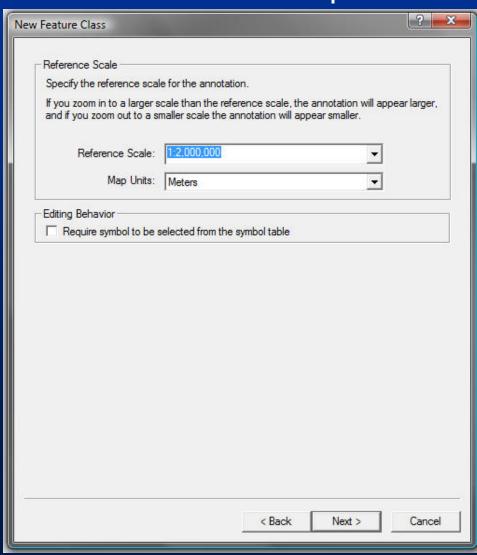


Set the Reference Scale to the same scale as the printed

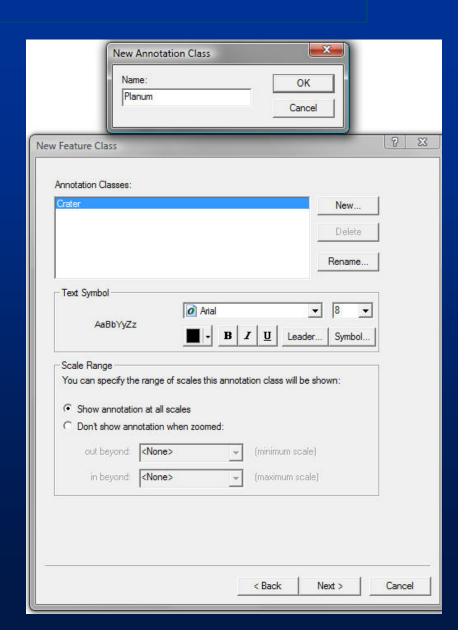
map

You can ignore the editing behavior check box

Click Next



- This is where, if you want, you can set up different annotation classes
- Choose "New", and name the class
- Select the Text Symbol that is appropriate for this class
- When done click next
- If you don't want to create different annotation classes click Next
- Click Next and then Finish



### **Adding Annotation**

- Add the new annotation feature class to your project in ArcMap
- Start Editing and add annotation using:
  - Horizontal Top is always up
  - Straight Not horizontal, at an angle
  - Curved Curved text
  - Follow Feature Not as useful as it sounds
- All of these are drawn using the Annotation toolbar tool set and the Edit menu draw tool (pencil)

